

The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY APRIL 16, 1900

XXXIX-NO 4

COUNTY SEAT NEWS

Grand and Petit Jurors are Drawn.

SEVERAL MASSILLONIANS.

Sleek Swindlers Depart with a Goodly Share of the Shekels of Certain Canton Saloonkeepers—Mrs. Culbertson, of Massillon, Pleases a Canton Audience.

CANTON, April 12.—Grand and petit juries have been drawn for the May term of court, which opens on the 7th day of the month. The following is the list:

GRAND JURY.

Monroe Mohler, Nimishillen township; Jacob Shenk, Osnaburg township; John Howenstein, Pike township; James W. Hull, Alliance; Eli Doll, Perry township; Charles Spidell, Sugarcreek township; William Stone, Canton; Daniel F. Ebie, Lake township; John F. Buchman, Canton; Ferdinand Herbruck, Canton; Levi Sipes, Canton; Webster Schlichter, Sugarcreek township; Charles E. Kimball, Canton; Newton Wise, Canton township; Henry Sponseller, Paris township.

PETIT JURY.

Two petit juries of twelve men each were drawn, one for each court room. The names are as follows: George Dueble, Canton; H. Wathey, Alliance; E. H. Brosius, Alliance; David Hess, Canton; Samuel H. Rockhill, Canton; Frank Schiltz, New Berlin; William H. Kettering, Jackson township; Solomon Lyle, Lexington township; Samuel Zerbe, Canton; Louis Labbe, Lawrence township; Jonas Schnyder, Plain township; Henry F. Beatty, Massillon; Abram L. Snyder, Nimishillen township; William Parks, Sugarcreek township; Levi Smith, Lawrence township; Walter W. Webb, Alliance; George Rex, Canton; Webster Lounas, Bethlehem township; Frank Elson, Sandy township; Gustav A. Fries, Canton; Henry H. Everhard, Massillon; John Schumacker, Canton; Clayton Hill, New Berlin; David Rockhill, Alliance; Samuel W. Sponseller, Plain township; Edward F. Bahney, Massillon; William F. Schario, Canton; Louis S. Smith, Jackson township.

The Canton authorities are now confident that they have the smallpox, which several days ago threatened to become epidemic, under control. There are thirteen cases under quarantine.

A petition for the sale of land has been filed and a decree granted in the estate of Jacob Fisher, of Perry township.

A marriage license has been granted to Elwood Shilling and Anna Fotheringham, of West Brookfield.

CANTON, April 13.—The city council met in special session Thursday evening to hear the report of the committees on railways and ordinances, to whom had been referred the ordinances which had been authorized drawn up in accordance with petitions presented by the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company. The committees reported favorably, and the company was granted a new franchise of 25 years, beginning April 1, 1900, for the operation of its lines in the city of Canton. The one condition that distinguishes the franchise from the previous one is the provision that cars shall be run until 11:00 o'clock at night.

An ordinance was next presented granting the company the right to lay a standard gauge track, in West Fifth street, from Market to Brown avenue, and over the latter thoroughfare to West Tuscarawas street, from which point the company was allowed to double track its line to the corporation limits, making a "loop" in the city. Girder rails are to be used in the construction. The city fathers, it is said, were the recipients of royal entertainment after the adjournment at the hands of the company, which in popular parlance, "wined and dined" them. Work on the improvements will be pushed with great rapidity upon the arrival of material. Before the latter is far under way, the company expects similar grants from the Massillon council, thus enabling a force to work at both ends of the line.

TWO ANNIVERSARIES.

American Mechanics and Daughters of Liberty to Celebrate.

On Thursday evening, April 19, Samuel Beatty Council No. 15, O. U. A. M., and Liberty Bell Council No. 38, Daughters of Liberty, will celebrate the 11th and 5th anniversaries, respectively, of their organizations, in their hall in the Beatty block. A programme has been prepared for the occasion, and will be followed with dancing and refreshments. The presence of all members and wives is requested. The programme follows:

Introductory Remarks.....The Councillor Address, "The Order of United American Mechanics,"

The Rev. N. E. Mott.

Selection.....Male Quartette

Recitation.....Miss Golden Higdon

Address....."The Daughters of Liberty,"

Prof. John H. Footh.

Selection.....Male Quartette

Running sores, ulcers, boils, pimples, etc., quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing salve in the world. No other "just as good." Rider & Snyder.

H. Clark, Chauncey, Ga., says DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured him of piles that had afflicted him for twenty years. It is also a speedy cure for skin diseases. Beware of dangerous counterfeits. Rider & Snyder and Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont.

W. Mayhew, Merton, Wis., says, "I consider One Minute Cough Cure a most wonderful medicine, quick and safe." It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. It cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe, whooping cough, pneumonia and all throat and lung diseases. Its early use prevents consumption. Children always like it and mothers endorse it. Rider & Snyder and C. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street.

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COAL FAMINE IN EUROPE.

Increasing Demand for the Product of American Mines.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Reports of coal famine in nearly every country of Europe are still being received at the state department. The department published this morning a letter from United States Consul Skinner at Marseilles, France, discussing the increasing demands for American coal in several European cities. The bureau of foreign commerce of the state department has received a direct communication from a firm in Rotterdam desiring to enter into correspondence with American companies to purchase coal.

\$10,000 DAMAGES.

Andrew Kreyer Sues the C. L. & W. Ry. Co.

FOR DEATH OF HIS WIFE.

She Was Killed at the West Tremont Street Crossing in This City—County Commissioners Open Bids of Purchasers of Bonds.

CANTON, April 16.—Andrew Kreyer of Massillon, with J. J. Grant as attorney, an administrator of the estate of his wife, Frances Kreyer, this morning began suit in common pleas court against the C. L. & W. railway company for \$10,000 damages for the killing of the defendant by one of the company's engines.

The plaintiff alleges that on January 10, 1899, the latter was journeying eastward on West Tremont street, in the city of Massillon, and so continued until she came to a point where the said thoroughfare was intersected by the tracks of the railway company. The safety gate, he alleges, was down at her arrival at this point, signifying, as required by law, that a train was in course of passage, and the crossing of the tracks was attendant with danger. The defendant, he avers, paused as was proper for the passage of the train, cars or engine, until the aforesaid gates, negligently manipulated by some agent or employ of said company, was in the process of being raised, when in pursuit of her way she stepped upon the track. Thereupon, he alleges, she was struck by a yard engine and tender, operated by said company, its agents or employees, and after being dragged for a distance of seventy-five feet, was killed. The plaintiff alleges that at and prior to that time an ordinance, enacted April 19, 1892, by the city council of Massillon, made it unlawful for any engine, train, or cars to run through said city at a rate of speed exceeding eight miles per hour. The engine which caused the defendant's death, he avers was running at no less a rate than thirty or thirty-five miles per hour. Had the aforesaid engine been running at a reasonable rate of speed, the plaintiff furthermore alleges, it could have stopped in time to save said defendant's life. The engine, he says gave no sign of approach, either by whistle or bell, and a switch constructed by said company and filled with its cars made it impossible to see its approach.

The county commissioners this morning opened the sealed bids in the sale of the \$38,000 4 per cent. bonds, authorized by Representative Pollock's bill to replenish the depleted fund for the repair of washed out bridges in Stark county. The premiums were offered as follows: First National bank, Columbus, \$9,000; W. J. Hayes & Son, Cleveland, \$7,000; The Dime Savings Bank Company, Canton, \$175; the First National bank, Canton, par. The Dime Savings Bank Company will most probably be awarded the bonds. The bonds, legally, could have been sold on March 20, but by deferring until present the commissioners have saved \$500 to taxpayers.

John J. Vaisser, sheriff, has begun suit against Harrison Criswell to foreclose a mortgage on certain lands belonging to the defendant, secured by two notes amounting to \$416 60, due the plaintiff as sheriff.

The second partial account has been filed in the guardianship of the Oberlin heirs, of Tuscarawas township.

The final account has been filed in the estate of John Keehp, of Bethlehem township.

The public sale of land has been ordered and a petition for the allowance of the administrator's claim has been allowed in the estate of Catherine Baum, of Lawrence township.

A petition for the sale of land has been filed and notice ordered in the estate of Edward H. Bachtel, of Massillon.

An inventory has been filed in the guardianship of Jane C. Black, of Massillon.

Motion for an examination in aid of execution, has been filed and an order issued in the case of J. P. Fawcett, receiver of the Waynesburg Brick & Clay Company, vs. Georgia Berkley.

A marriage license has been granted to Homer Stands and Maud Mills, of Massillon.

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WHY BIDS ARE HIGH

Contractor Talks About 8-Hour Ordinance.

RESULT OF LABOR ADVANCE

It is claimed that Under This Ordinance More Time Will be Required for Executing Contracts and that They Must be Paid for that Time.

The vast difference between bids for the West street improvements made in accordance with the eight-hour ordinance and without respect to it has set the taxpayers to talking. The bid of Warthorst & Company, which was accepted, is for \$1,500. They may pay the men as they please and work them as long as they please. Warthorst & Company stated when they submitted their bid that they would not undertake the work for less than \$3,000 if obliged to regard the eight-hour ordinance. Between the bids of John Schott, made both with and without regard to the eight-hour law, there is a difference of \$2,000.

"You see," remarked a contractor today, "the mere paying of a few cents more or working men a few hours less is not the end of our expense. When I have a contract I always work as many men as I can, but never too many. You know, too many cooks spoils the broth. Too many workmen would spoil any job. Well, I have always worked my men ten hours. Those I need I paid according to their ability. Most of them received \$1.50 a day. Now if this ordinance will not permit me to work my men more than eight hours, then I lose twelve hours of work on every man in my employ every week. This means that it will require more than a month of the usual time to finish the job. I must be paid for that month. My bid, therefore, for that feature alone, must be about twenty or twenty-five per cent higher. Then, instead of paying my men \$1.50 for ten hours I am compelled to pay it for eight hours. This required the addition of a comparatively small sum. Then, to be prepared for any emergency, for the ordinance gives the contractor no rights whatever, I must make another twenty or twenty-five per cent higher. Then, instead of paying my men \$1.50 for ten hours I am compelled to pay it for eight hours. This required the addition of a comparatively small sum. Then, to be prepared for any emergency, for the ordinance gives the contractor no rights whatever, I must make another twenty or twenty-five per cent higher. Then, instead of paying my men \$1.50 for ten hours I am compelled to pay it for eight hours. This required the addition of a comparatively small sum. Then, to be prepared for any emergency, for the ordinance gives the contractor no rights whatever, I must make another twenty or twenty-five per cent higher. Then, instead of paying my men \$1.50 for ten hours I am compelled to pay it for eight hours. This required the addition of a comparatively small sum. 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THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,

30 N. Erie Street, MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on
site at Bahney's Book Store, Bam-
merlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hankin's News stand in
North Mill street.

MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1900.

"I have been slandered and maligned
until I am tired of it."—Ex-Consul Ma-
crum.Is this another threat? Is Macrum
about to make another "statement?"The resolutions adopted at the Repub-
lican convention of Marion county
have a good ring. One in particular is
likely to find an echo in every coming
congressional convention throughout the
state. It reads:"We earnestly endorse the magnificent
administration of William McKinley,
both in peace and war, and we are heart-
ily in favor of his re-nomination and re-
election."Mr. Tayler is not one of the people.
He is an aristocrat in feeling and in his
methods of living. Do the people of the
district want a representative of that
kind?—Lisbon Patriot.In other words, Mr. Tayler wears clean
cuffs and a starched shirt on week days.
Until some more sensible and specific
charge is laid at his door it is probable
that the people will continue to want
him. What kind of a representative
does the Patriot want?The appointment of M. D. Ratchford,
of this city, as State Labor Commis-
sioner of Statistics, and the consequent re-
tirement of the late Hon. John P. Jones
from public life, will be a satisfactory
piece of news to most readers of THE
INDEPENDENT. Mr. Ratchford is as de-
serving of the honor which has been
conferred upon him as he is capable of
fulfilling the functions of the office to
which he has been appointed. Mr.
Jones also deserves what he is getting.As the Puerto Rico act takes effect on
May 1, the establishment of the new gov-
ernment will doubtless begin then and
the appointment of the governor and
other officers be made immediately.
The announcement that the President
has decided to appoint Charles H. Allen,
now assistant secretary of the navy, the
first civil governor of the island will
cause general satisfaction, as Mr. Allen
is considered just the man for the place
and the difficult duties to be performed.
If the various other offices are filled by
men of similar ability the new govern-
ment will have the respect of this gov-
ernment and of Puerto Rico from the
start.The year given to Spanish subjects in
Cuba and Puerto Rico by the Paris
treaty of peace within which to declare
their political allegiance expired this
week. In Cuba an overwhelming ma-
jority have determined to cast in their
lot with the future government of the
island, whether American or native.
Those who reaffirmed their allegiance to
Spain declared that they would have
willingly renounced Spanish sovereignty
if they had received any assurance or
had reason to believe that Cuba would
become American territory. A conviction
evidently exists in the Spanish mind
that there are advantages to be obtained
from existence under the American flag.THE INDEPENDENT's old friend, the
Canton News-Democrat, exhibited a
good deal of anxiety before the nomina-
tion of Congressman Tayler was assured,
and now that that much-desired outcome
of the recent controversy is practically
settled, is seeking to stir up bitterness
among Stark county Republicans by
commiserating the friends of Mr. Tay-
ler's opponent upon the latter's defeat.
This attempt to create division in Re-
publican ranks is an old dodge that sel-
dom works. It was the News Democrat
itself which asserted two weeks ago in
commenting upon the success of the Re-
publican ticket in Canton, that the reason
why Republicans were so notorious-
ly successful was because they always
got together before election.The Ohio Association of Democratic
clubs closed its convention on Thursday
after a profitable session, the main busi-
ness of which was the adoption of resolu-
tions endorsing the Chicago platform
and Bryan for the presidential nomina-
tion. Another somewhat remarkable
resolution attacks the assumption that
congress has jurisdiction over acquired
territory, but fails to indicate the senti-
ment of the club concerning what body
or individual shall exercise the func-
tions of congress in this respect. Up to
the present time the fear that the presi-
dent may be allowed too much jurisdiction
has been keeping the Democrats
awake at night. Now to whom is it to
be turned over—Edward Atkinson, Gov-
ernor Tillman, the anti-imperialistic
league or the Ohio Association of Demo-
cratic clubs?The Ohio State Journal says that an-
other cloud is gathering over the head of

John Jacob Lentz, in the Twelfth dis-
trict. The Democrats in Franklin and
Fairfield counties, who for some time
have been suspicious of Lentz's fealty to
Bryan and free silver, profess to see in
the attitude of the Press-Post, the per-
sonal organ of the congressman, the first
open step of rebellion against the leader-
ship of the silver apostle in the next
national campaign. The Press-Post is
openly advocating the nomination of
Dewey, as against Bryan, and there are
a great many Democrats who believe
that Lentz is in the deal. The attitude
of the whilom Democratic organ is the
more emphatic from the fact that Lentz
is a stockholder and director in the pa-
per, and the position of the publication
on the presidential question is supposed
to mirror the views of the congressman.

Henry Clews takes an optimistic view
of the financial and political future, be-
lieving that while there are elements in
the situation that will bear watching,
such as the presidential campaign and
the future of the money market, it would
be folly to suppose that these factors will
produce anything like the disturbance
of four years ago. "Conditions," says
he, "are in very striking contrast with
1896. Since then the country has been
securely placed upon the gold standard,
and as was said the other day at the
chamber of commerce reception to the
victorious leader of the sound money
campaign, H. H. Hanna, no serious effort
to debase the national currency will
ever be made again. From a state of
depression and fear the country has
risen to one of prosperity and confidence,
and however disturbing the election
may be, it cannot have the disastrous
effects of the first McKinley-Bryan cam-
paign."

The official inauguration of the Paris
exposition occurred today. In spite of
the fact that several weeks' more work
will be required to get all the exhibits
and buildings into perfect shape, it is
probable that Paris has something worth
showing to the crowds of visitors who
will throng the exhibition grounds and
that these early visitors will find plenty
to occupy their attention. Carping criti-
cism is comparing the present unready
condition of the Paris show with the
completeness of the Columbian exposition
upon its opening day. By the time
the actual crowds arrive, however, there
will probably be no grounds for com-
plaint. Chicago accomplished a mar-
velous feat in 1893 when it opened its
gates at the appointed hour upon a gi-
antic exposition complete in almost
every detail. Comparisons are odious,
however. Paris is not Chicago.

KICKED BY HORSE.

Accident to Amstutz Child
Results Fatally.

PLAYING IN A HAY-LOFT.

Falling Through a Hole in the Floor,
She Excited a Vicious Animal in the
Stall Below—Christian Zurcher Un-
conscious for Two Days.

Elizabeth Amstutz, aged 11 years,
daughter of Benjamin Amstutz, a cheese
manufacturer, well known in Massillon,
died from a kick by a horse at 4 o'clock
Saturday afternoon. The child, while
playing with her sister in the hay loft,
slipped through a hole in the floor into a
stall where a vicious horse stood. The
animal immediately began kicking, and
when people came to the assistance of the
child she was being trampled under
the iron-shod hoofs. Physicians found
that the skull was crushed. The child
died a few minutes after being carried
out of the barn, never regaining con-
sciousness.

David Zurcher, after being in a state
of unconsciousness for 24 hours from the
effects of a kick by a horse, revived Sat-
urday evening, and the physician thinks
he will recover. Zurcher, who resided
west of Massillon on the farm of his
father, Christian Zurcher, was found
lying unconscious in a horse's stall on
Friday afternoon. He has not the faintest
recollection of what happened to him, but
marks on his face and body show that he must have been kicked
several times by the horse in whose stall
he was found.

The Stark County Woman's Suffrage
Association convention will meet in Can-
ton on the 17th and 18th. Mrs. Catt will
give an address on Tuesday evening, and
Miss Shaw will address the meeting on
Wednesday evening. Mrs. Upton, of
Warren, and Mrs. Alice Danner Jones,
of Canton, will also give addresses.

The Southern Railway Strike.

CHATTANOOGA, April 14.—Passenger
trains were running on the Southern,
Alabama, Great Southern and the Mem-
phis divisions of the Southern railway
with but little delay. The vacancies
created by strikers in this city were
filled by men in the freight office who
were formerly telegraphers. The officials
of the Southern say that by to-
morrow they will have all trains running
regularly, both freight and passenger.

To Allow Militia \$1,000,000.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The house
committee on militia decided to fix at
\$1,000,000 the amount allowed annually
to the militia of the several states, in
place of the \$400,000 now allowed. The
bill, as heretofore agreed upon, allowed
\$2,000,000 annually, in accordance with
the request of the National Association
of Militia Organizations.

NEW CREED PROBABLE

Presbyterians Arrayed Against
the Old Confession.

CHANGE LIKELY AT ASSEMBLY.

Members in New York, Usually Conserva-
tive, Have Joined the Progressive Ele-
ment—Rev. Dr. Haines Favors the
Change—Church Organ Advocates It.

CHICAGO, April 14.—The Interior, the
Presbyterian organ, will contain a strong
editorial on Monday advocating the
setting aside of the confession of
faith and the adoption of a short evan-
gelical creed. Dr. Gray, the editor who
has defended Dr. Hillis, repeats what
he said when Dr. Hillis was first at-
tacked—that three-fourths of the min-
isters and nine-tenths of the members
of the Presbyterian church reject the
clause in the confession which Hillis at-
tacked and for which he was denounced
by certain theologians and religious
newspapers.

Dr. Gray has no doubt that the church
will take an early opportunity to vote
on new creed and that it will be car-
ried by a large majority.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 14.—Dr. M.
L. Haines, pastor of the First Presby-
terian church, of this city, of which
General Harrison is a prominent mem-
ber, and who was within a few votes of
being elected moderator of the Pres-
byterian church at the last general assem-
bly, said in regard to the proposed
change in the Presbyterian creed:

"For a number of years I have been an ad-
vocate of a newer and shorter creed, and believe that, following the example of the English
Presbyterian church, a revision should be
made. I hope that at the coming meeting of
the general assembly the movement for a new
creed will be pushed. I believe that the great
majority of our Presbyterian ministers and
members would favor the adoption by the
church of a brief, clear statement of the es-
sential principles of the Christian faith. While I
assent to the general system of the doctrine of
the confession of faith, I object decidedly to
certain misleading statements in it which seem
to teach fatalism. I feel that this is an oppor-
tune time to again push the movement for re-
vision, and believe that at the coming general
assembly it will be successful."

NEW YORK, April 14.—The Herald
said:

Following closely upon the with-
drawal of Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis
from the Presbyterian church a move-
ment for the revision of the Westmin-
ster confession of faith has taken shape,
and the indications are that a vigorous
fight for a new creed will be made at the
meeting of the general assembly of the
church in St. Louis next month.

Ministers prominent in the denomina-
tion, and who are usually classed among the
conservatives, have joined the pro-
gressive element, and a radical revision
of the articles of faith seems to be the
only outcome of the agitation.

Rev. David Gregg, pastor of the La-
fayette Avenue Presbyterian church,
Brooklyn, when he said:

"The Presbyterian church needs a
new and simple creed," voiced the sen-
timents of many clergymen and lay
members of the church.

The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, who like Dr.
Gregg is a conservative, will discuss
the demand for a revision of the creed
at the Easter services in his church Sun-
day.

TO ELECT SENATORS

BY POPULAR VOTE.

House of Representatives Passed a Joint
Resolution to Have Constitution
So Amended.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The house,
by a vote of 240 to 15, adopted a resolu-
tion for a constitutional amendment
providing for the election of United
States senators by direct vote of the
people. Fourteen Republicans and one
Democrat voted against it.

The remainder of the day was de-
voted to the consideration of private
pension bills. During the course of the
debate there were several sharp attacks
upon Mr. Talbot (Dem., S. C.) for his
course in delaying action on bills.

The house favorably acted upon 53
bills, among which were two senate bills
to increase the pensions of the widows
of Captain Alyn Capron and Captain
Alyn K. Capron, father and son, who
died during the Spanish war in Cuba.

The senate fixed the rate of each of
these widows at \$40. The house re-
duced the amount to \$25 in the case of the
former and \$30 in the case of the
latter.

TURKEY HAS NOT REPLIED.

Defense of American Pork Being Pre-
pared at Agricultural Department.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—No response
has yet been received from the Turkish
government to the strong protest lodged
by the American charge at Constanti-
nople, by direction of the state depart-
ment, against the proposed decree ex-
cluding American pork from importa-
tion into Turkey, and it is not known
whether the decree will be actually
executed.

Meanwhile the department of agriculture
is preparing a defense sufficiently
comprehensive to meet the proposed
Turkish decree, and like hostile orders
and enactments by other European gov-
ernments.

Officeholders Hustling.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—It is under-
stood that no selection of a successor to
Mr. Allen as assistant secretary of the
navy will be made until Secretary Long
returns to Washington from Colorado
and has had an opportunity to express
his preference in the matter. Mean-
while the tide of place seekers has
turned upon Mr. Allen's office and the
places in the Porto Rican government.

George H. Scripps Dead.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 14.—George H.
Scripps died at Mirando, the ranch of
his brother, W. W. Scripps, of perni-
cious anæmia, after an illness of sev-
eral months. The remains will be cre-
mated at Los Angeles. Interment will
be at Rushville, Ills., May 1. He was
66 years old. He helped to found the
Cleveland Press and was interested in
the Cincinnati Post, Kentucky Post, St.
Louis Chronicle, Kansas City World and
Omaha News, and his journalistic pos-
sessions extended to the Pacific coast.

To Allow Militia \$1,000,000.

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committee on militia decided to fix at
\$1,000,000 the amount allowed annually
to the militia of the several states, in
place of the \$400,000 now allowed. The
bill, as heretofore agreed upon, allowed
\$2,000,000 annually, in accordance with
the request of the National Association
of Militia Organizations.

SOLDIERS WHO DIED
FROM REBEL SHOTS.A List of Killed Sent From Philippines
by General Otis—Large Number
of Them Wounded.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The war de-
partment received the following casu-
ality list from General Otis:

MANILA, April 11.

Killed—Luzon, Ninth Infantry, "March 31,
Mahalac, Company K, Alonso L. Johnson
sergeant. Two-fold infantry, April 6, Gerona,
A. August Schultz, artificer. Twenty-ninth
volunteer infantry, Feb. 15, Tagudin, H. John
W. Walker. Thirty-eighth volunteer infantry,
March 25, Batuan, Luzon, C. Alex. Cooper,
decapitated by Filipino. Panay, Eighteenth in-
fantry, March 27, San Jose de Buena Vista, E.
Frederick M. Dimler.

Wounded—Luzon, Seventeenth infantry,
April 17, Camiling, First Lieutenant Frank J.
Morrow, wounded in leg, serious. Nineteenth
infantry, March 10, Valderrama, Company L,
James E. Davies, wounded in abdomen, serious.
Twenty-fourth infantry, Feb. 28, Bongabon, G.
Kirk Failes, wounded in head, slight; James
H. Thomas, wounded in leg, slight. Twenty-
fifth infantry, Feb. 18, Botolan, H. Tony Grant,
wounded in thigh, slight; William J. Johnson,
wounded in thigh, slight; Charles J. Husse,
wounded in abdomen, slight; Panay, Eightieth in-
fantry, Feb. 17, Tagudin, H. James L. Huston,
wounded in head, slight; captured. Fortieth
volunteer infantry, March 1, San Jose, B.
Bob H. Jose, wounded in leg, slight; William
Ladd, Jr., wounded in shoulder, slight; C.
John L. Townsend, musician, wounded in
arm, slight; D. Charles L. Brooks, corporal,
wounded in thigh, serious; Charles H. Huse,
wounded in abdomen, slight; Panay, Eightieth in-
fantry, March 22, Cabangub, L., James G. Corning,
wounded in leg, slight; Cebu, March 27, San Jose Buena Vista
(Panay), Murinpan, Clarence L. Mossler,
wounded in both thighs, serious. Nine-
teenth infantry, March 10, Valderrama, A.,
Timothy Shee, corporal, wounded in
head, slight; Cebu, Nineteenth infantry, Feb.
27, Danio, Frank Wyson, sergeant, wounded
in abdomen, serious. Samar, Forty-third volun-
teer infantry, March 8, Mataquino, First
Lieutenant Joseph T. Sweeny, wounded in
shoulder, serious; James H. Clancy, wounded
in hip, slight; Clinton Meur, wounded in wrist,
serious.

OTIS.

KILLED FOR HIS MONEY.

Strong Evidence in the Dilley Murder
Hearing at Celina.

CELINA, O., April 14.—The preliminary
hearing began of Clyde McGraw, Charles
Martin, Georgia Edilvires, Alice
Bauer and Mrs. Quigg, of the Lakeside
House, for the murder last month of
John R. Dilley, a prominent retired lumberman,
whose body was found in the reservoir near the resort and who was
last seen at this resort. Hazel Wright,
an inmate of the place, testified to Mrs.
Quigg introducing Dilley on the night of
the murder as a man of wealth.

Nellie Black, another inmate, testified
to being awakened by a disturbance.
The witnesses corroborated each other,
and outlined a deliberate murder for
money and an attempt to hide it by sinking
the body in the reservoir.

EXPEL THEM FROM PARTY.

Committee

ROBERT HARDY'S SEVEN DAYS

A DREAM AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

By Rev. CHARLES M. SHELDON.
Author of "In His Steps," "The Crucifixion of Philip Strong," "Malcom Kirk," Etc.

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[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER X.

Mr. Hardy began in a low, clear tone: "Men and Women of Barton—To night I am not the man you have known me these 25 years I have been among you. I am, by the grace of God, a new creature. As I stand here I have no greater desire in my heart than to say what may prove to be a blessing to all my old townspersons and to my employees and to these strong young men and boys. Within a few short days God has shown me the selfishness of a human being's heart, and that heart was my own, and it is with feelings none of you can ever know that I look into your faces and say these words."

Robert paused a moment as if gathering himself up for the effort that followed, and the audience, startled with an unexpected emotion by the strange beginning, thrilled with excitement, as, lifting his arm and raising his voice, the once cold and proud man continued, his face and form glowing with the transfiguration of a new manhood: "There is but one supreme law in this world, and it is this: Love God and your neighbor with heart, mind, soul, strength. And there are but two things worth living for: The glory of God and the salvation of man. Tonight I, who look into eternity in a sense which I will not stop to explain, feel the bitterness which comes from the knowledge that I have broken that law and have not lived for those things which alone are worth living for."

"But God has sent me here tonight with a message to the people which my heart must deliver. It is a duty even more sacred in some ways than what I owe to my own kindred. I am aware that the hearts of the people are shocked into numbness by the recent horror. I know that more than one bleeding heart is in this house, and the shadow of the last enemy has fallen over many thresholds in our town. What! Did I not enter into the valley of the shadow of death myself as I stumbled over the ghastly ruins of that wreck, my soul torn in twain for the love of three of my own dear children? Do I not sympathize in full with all those who bitterly weep and lament and sit in blackness of horror this night? Yea, but, men of Barton, why is it that we are so moved, so stirred, so shocked by the event of death when the far more awful event of life does not disturb us in the least?

"We shudder with terror, we lose our accustomed pride or indifference, we speak in whispers, and we tread softly in the presence of the visitor who smites but once and then smites the body only, but in the awful presence of the living image of God we go our ways careless, indifferent, cold, passionless, selfish.

"I know whereof I speak, for I have walked through the world like that myself. And yet death cannot be compared for one moment with life for majesty, for solemnity, for meaning, for power. There were 75 persons killed in the accident. But in the papers this morning I read in the column next to that in which the accident was paraded in small type and in the briefest of paragraphs the statement that a certain young man in this very town of ours had been arrested for forging his father's name on a check and was in the grasp of the law.

"And every day in this town and in every town all over the world events like that and worse than that are of frequent occurrence. Nay, in this very town of ours more than 75 souls are at this very moment going down into a far blacker hell of destruction than the one down there under that fated bridge, and the community is not horrified over it. How many mass meetings have been held in this town within the last 25 years over the losses of character, the death of purity, the destruction of honesty? Yet they have outnumbered the victims of this late physical disaster a thousandfold.

"And what does mere death do? It releases the spirit from its house of earth, but aside from that death does nothing to the person. But what does life do? Life does everything. It prepares for heaven or for hell. It starts impulses, molds character, fixes character. Death is only the last enemy of the many enemies that life knows. Death is a second; life is an eternity. O men, brothers, if, as I solemnly and truly believe, this is the last opportunity I shall have to speak to you in such large numbers, I desire you to remember, when I have vanished from your sight, that I spent nearly my last breath in an appeal to you to make the most of daily life, to glorify God and save men.

"The greatest enemy of man is not death; it is selfishness. He sits on the throne of the entire world. This very disaster which has filled the town with sorrow was due to selfishness. Let us see if that is not so. It has been proved by investigation already made that the drunkenness of a track inspector was the cause of the accident. What was the cause of that drunkenness? The drinking habits of that inspector. How did he acquire them? In a saloon which we taxpayers allow to run on payment of a certain sum of money into our own treasury.

"So, then, it was the greed or selfishness of the men of this town which lies at the bottom of this dreadful disaster. Who was to blame for the disaster? The track inspector? No. The saloon keeper who sold him the liquor? No. Who then? We ourselves, my brothers; we who licensed the selling

of the stuff which turned a man's brain into liquid fire and smote his judgment and reason with a brand from out the burning pit.

"If I had stumbled upon the three corpses of my own children night before last, I could have exclaimed in justice before the face of God, 'I have murdered my own children,' for I was one of the men of Barton to vote for the license which made possible the drunkenness of the man in whose care were placed hundreds of lives.

"For what is the history of this case? Who was this wretched track inspector? A man who, to my own knowledge, trembled before temptation; who, on the testimony of the foreman at the shops, was and always had been a sober man up to the time when we as a municipality voted to replace the system of no license with the saloon for the sake of what we thought was a necessary revenue. This man had no great temptation to drink while the saloon was out of the way. Its very absence was his salvation. But its public open return confronted his appetite once more, and he yielded and fell.

"Who says he was to blame? Who are the real criminals in the case? We ourselves, citizens; we who, for the greed of gain, for the saving of that which has destroyed more souls in hell than any other one thing, made possible the causes which led to the grief and trouble of this hour. Would we not shrink in terror from the thought of lying in wait to kill a man? Would we not repel with holy horror the idea of murdering and maiming 75 people? We would say 'Impossible!' Yet when I am ushered at last into the majestic presence of Almighty God I feel convinced I shall see in his righteous countenance the sentence of our condemnation just as certainly as if we had gone out in a body and by wicked craft had torn out the supporting timbers of that bridge just before the train thundered upon it, for did we not sanction by law a business which we know tempts men to break all the laws, which fills our jails and poorhouses, our reformatories and asylums, which breaks women's hearts and beggars blessed homes and sends innocent children to thread the paths of shame and vagrancy, which brings parral into the face of the wife and tosses with the devil's own glee a thousand victims into perdition with every revolution of this great planet about its greater sun?

"Men of Barton, say what we will, we are the authors of this dreadful disaster. And if we sorrow as a community we sorrow in reality for our own selfish act. And, oh, the selfishness of it! That clamoring greed for money! That burning thirst for more and more and more at the expense of every godlike quality, at the ruin of all that our mothers once prayed might belong to us as men and women!

"What is it, ye merchants, ye business men, here tonight that ye struggle most over? The one great aim of your lives is to buy for as little as possible and sell for as much as possible. What care have ye for the poor, who work at worse than starvation wages, so long as ye can buy cheap and sell at large profits? What is the highest aim of us railroad men in the great whirl of commercial competition which seethes and boils and surges about this earth like another atmosphere, plainly visible to the devils of other worlds?

"What is our aim but to make money our god and power our throne? How much care or love is there for flesh and blood at times when there is danger of losing almighty dollars? But, O Almighty Saviour, it was not for this that we were made! We know it was not.

"To whom am I speaking? To myself. God forbid that I should stand here to condemn you, being myself the chief of sinners for these 25 years. What have I done to bless this community? How much have I cared for the men in my employ? What difference did it make to me that my example drove men away from the church of Christ and caused anguish to those few souls who were trying to redeem humanity? To my just shame I make answer that no one thing has driven the engine of my existence over the track of its destiny except self. And, oh, for that church of Christ that I professed to believe in! How much have I done for that? How much, O fellow members (and I see many of you here tonight), how much have we done in the best cause ever known and the greatest organization ever founded?

"We go to church after reading the Sunday morning paper, saturated through and through with the same things we have had poured into us every day of the week, as if we begrimed the whole of one day out of seven. We criticize prayer and hymn and sermon, drop into the contribution box half the amount we paid during the week for a theater or concert ticket and then when anything goes wrong in the community or our children fall into vice scorn the church for weakness and the preacher for lack of ability.

"Shame on us, men of Barton, members of the church of Christ, that we have so neglected our own church prayer meeting that out of a resident membership of more than 400, living in easy distance of the church, only 60 have attended regularly and over 200 have been to that service occasionally. Yet we call ourselves disciples of Christ! We say we believe in his blessed teachings; we say we believe in prayer, and in the face of all these professions we turn our backs with indifference on the very means of spiritual growth and power which the church places within our reach.

"If Christ were to come to the earth today, he would say unto us, 'Woe unto you, church members, hypocrites!' He would say unto us, 'Woe unto you, young disciples in name, who have promised to love and serve me and then, ashamed of testifying before me, have broken promise and prayer and

ridicule those who have kept their vows sacredly!' He would say to us men who have made money and kept it to ourselves: 'Woe unto you, ye rich men, who dress softly and dine luxuriously and live in palaces, while the

George gave his arm, and the two walked home in silence.

We must pass over hastily the events of the next day in Robert Hardy's life. The whole town was talking about his surprising address of the night before. Some thought he was crazy. Others regarded him as sincere, but after the first effect of his speech had worn off they criticised him severely for presuming to "preach" on such an occasion. Still others were puzzled to account for the change in the man, for that a change had taken place could not be denied. How slow men are to acknowledge the power of God in the human heart! Mr. Hardy went about his business very little moved by all this discussion. He realized that only two more days remained.

He spent the afternoon and evening at home, but was interrupted by several calls. After tea the entire family gathered in the room where Clara lay. She still remained unconscious, but living. As Mrs. Hardy was saying something to her husband about his dream and the events of the day before Clara suddenly opened her eyes and distinctly called out the words:

"Father, what day is it?"

It was like a voice out of the long dead past. Mr. Hardy, sitting by the side of the bed, replied quietly, while his heart beat quickly:

"This is Friday night, dear child."

Another question came, uttered in the same strange voice:

"Father, how many more days are left for you?"

"Tomorrow and Sunday."

The voice came again:

"I shall go with you then."

The eyes closed, and the form became motionless, as before.

It was very quiet in the room at the close of Robert Hardy's fifth day.

CHAPTER XI.

Those words of Clara, "I shall go with you then," filled the family with dismay. Mr. Hardy bowed his head and groaned. Mrs. Hardy, almost beside herself with grief and terror, flew to the side of the girl and, with beseeching cries and caresses, tried to bring back to consciousness the mind that for a moment or two had gleamed with reason and then had gone back into the obscurity and oblivion of that mysterious condition in which it had lain. The eyes were closed; the form was rigid. The others, George and Will and Bess, grew pale, and Bess cried, almost for the first time since the strange week began. Robert was the first to break the grief with a quiet word. He raised his head, saying:

"I do not believe Clara is going to die when I do."

"Why, father, what makes you think that?" cried Alice.

"I don't know. I can't give any exact reason. I only know that I don't believe it will happen."

"God grant that she may be spared to us!" said Mrs. Hardy. "Oh, Robert, it is more than I can bear! Only today and tomorrow left! It can't be real. I have battled against your dream all the week. It was a dream only. I will not believe it to be anything else. You are not ill. There is no indication that you are going to die. I will not, I cannot, believe it! God is too good. And we need you now, Robert. Let us pray God for mercy."

Robert shook his head sadly, but firmly.

"No, Mary; I cannot resist an impression so strong that I cannot call it anything but a conviction of reality; that somehow, in some way, I shall be called away from you Sunday night. I have struggled against it, but it grows upon me even more firmly. God is merciful. I do not question his goodness. How much did I deserve even this week of preparation after the life I have lived? And the time will not be long before we shall all meet there. God grant that it may be an unbroken company!"

Mr. Hardy spoke as any one in his condition could. The children drew about him lovingly. Bess climbed into his lap. She laid her face against her father's face, and the strong man sobbed as he thought of all the years of neglected affection in that family circle. The rest of the evening was spent in talking over the probable future.

George, who seemed thoroughly humbled now, listened respectfully and even tearfully to his father's counsel concerning the direction of business and family matters.

The boy was going through a struggle with himself which was apparent to all in the house. Ever since his mother had seen him kneeling down in the night watch he had shown a different spirit. It remained to be seen whether he had really changed or whether he had been for the time being frightened into a little goodness.

Saturday morning found the Hardys weary with the agitation of the week, but bearing about a strange excitement which only the prospect of the father's approaching death or removal could have produced.

Robert could not realize that his week was almost at an end. Why, it seemed but yesterday that he had dreamed after the Sunday evening service!

As on every other day, he asked himself the question, "What shall I do?"

Only until he had prayed could he answer the question. Then the light came. Who says prayer is merely a form? It is going to God for wisdom and getting it. It is crying out for light, and, lo! the darkness flees. It is spreading out our troubles and our joys and our perplexities and our needs and finding God himself the best possible answer to them all.

Robert Hardy was finding this out lately, and it was the one thing that made possible to him the calmness of the last two days allotted him.

Robert found George waiting for him. The father was almost faint with the reaction from his address.



BEAR THIS IN MIND.

It will save you Many a Dollar and a Lot of Trouble.

After trying remedies that helped you, When you have tried cures that didn't. When you are completely stuck and in despair.

When your poor back still aches, Try Doan's Kidney Pills.

The unexpected always happens.

If you toss all night racked with back pain.

If you cannot bend over or straighten up.

Depend upon it, it's your kidneys.

Kidney disorder rarely leaves on its own account.

The tenant has to be evicted.

Doan's Kidney Pills do not compromise.

Or arrange for new lease.

They cure all kidney complaints.

This is their mission and they fulfill it.

Read how they fulfilled it in the case of this Massillon citizen.

Mr. Gregory Davis, of 277 W. Main St., employed at the rolling mill as a puddler, says: While trying to lift a coal car I wrench my back. It grew so weak and painful that I had to give up work and go home. For years I was weak and subject to attacks of kidney complaint. For two years I have been doctoring, throwing my money away trying to get cured, as I not only ached during the day while at work, but at night as well. So severe did it pain me that I could not sleep no matter how tired I was, and many a night I was compelled to get up and sit in a chair. Often when starting a heat at the mill I had to work on my knees so as not to sit over, thus saving my back. When a annoying and distressing urinary trouble set in I got two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills at Baltzly's drug store and used them. After that treatment I could work without being in misery and when I lay down at night I enjoy refreshful slumber. Doan's Kidney Pills are the best remedy I have ever used, and they are saying great deal. I advise anyone troubled with kidney disease not to hesitate in giving them a trial."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cts.

Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name DOAN'S, and take no substitute.

"Prevention is the best bridle." You can prevent sickness and cure that tired feeling and all blood humors by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

What Two Cents Will Do. It will bring relief to sufferers from asthma or consumption, even the worst cases. This is about what one dose of Foley's Honey and Tar costs. Isn't it worth a trial? Take no substitute. Rider & Snyder.

J. I. Carson, Prothonotary, Washington, Pa., says: "I have found Kodol Dyspepsia Cure an excellent remedy in case of stomach trouble and have derived great benefit from its use." It digests what you eat and cannot fail to cure. Rider & Snyder and Charles W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street.

Pains in the Back.

A. E. Farrington, Constatia, N. Y., says: "I was troubled several years with kidney disease and suffered severe pains in the back. I used Foley's Kidney Cure and one bottle cured me. I recommend it to my friends. It has given perfect satisfaction." Rider & Snyder.

Cleanse the liver, purify the blood, invigorate the body by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These famous little pills always act promptly. Rider & Snyder and Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont.

Lagrippe coughs often continue for months and sometimes lead to fatal results after the patient is supposed to have passed the danger point. Foley's Honey and Tar affords positive protection and security from these coughs. Rider & Snyder.

"I think DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills in the world," says W. E. Lake, Happy Creek, Va. They remove all obstructions of the liver and bowels, act quickly and never gripes. Rider & Snyder and Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont.

A. R. Bass, of Morgantown, Ind., had to get up ten or twelve times in the night, and had severe backache and pains in the kidneys. Was cured by Foley's Kidney Cure. It's guaranteed.

William McMillan, Massillon, O.: Dear Sir—I forgot entirely to call upon Mr. Miller as promised, but say to him that he can go ahead and prepare the ground for cultivation and no one will bother him as long as he does not interfere with him to be careful with the canal. Tell him to be careful with the canal and keep his fence well back from the water's edge.

Superintendent of Canal.

HUMBERGERS'

THE

Hosiery Department

Offers some special bargains this week. We mention

100 doz

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Neisebeck, residing west of the city, a daughter.

The James Bayliss property, 81 feet front on West Main street, was purchased last week by J. M. Schuckers.

F. A. Sieberg has purchased the property of Mrs. H. Heyer, located at the corner of Park and Pike streets.

Mrs. Nina Garrigues and daughter Mabel, of Salem, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Hise, in North Hill street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Pocock and Miss Katherus will leave for New York tomorrow, expecting to sail next Wednesday for Liverpool by the steamer Oceanic.

The Liederkrantz Singing Society will give a ball at Miller's hall, West Main street, next Wednesday evening, April 18, for the benefit of one of their members, who recently met with misfortune. Everybody is invited to attend.

Miss Jeanie Heintzelman was removed to her home in Navarre in Willaman's ambulance today. Miss Heintzelman, who is a dressmaker, was taken seriously ill while employed at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Baldwin, Monday.

The C. L. & W. Railway Company on Thursday evening received two more new engines over the Pennsylvania in this city. Both are yard engines with wedge tanks, and are numbered 24 and 25. Two more of the seven engines ordered, remain yet to be delivered.

Harvey Kellogg, employed by Anton Crone, the South Erie street furniture dealer, is suffering from a very sore left hand. A splinter was run into the flesh of the member a week ago. Mr. Kellogg did not consider it a serious matter until blood poisoning set in. It is not thought that amputation of the hand will be necessary.

The funeral of Julius Andrea took place from the Wooster street residence Friday afternoon, the Rev. J. E. Dige officiating. The members of Massillon Lodge, I. O. O. F., attended in body, as did also the tanners and stove-dealers of the city, who were formerly fellow-workmen and business associates of the deceased.

One of the features of the reunion of the survivors of the Sultana disaster which will be held in Canton, on May 1 and 2, will be a vivid portrayal of the scene of the explosion of the steamer and the following incidents, by huge canvas paintings. This will take place in the Tabernacle, where the reunion is to take place, on the first day, and no admission will be charged.

P. F. Shriber, for a number of years employed by the Independent Company as solicitor and collector, and well known throughout Stark and adjoining counties, has sold his farm, east of the state hospital, to S. W. Umberhour.

Mr. Shriber will occupy the place until next fall, when he expects to move with his family to Oklahoma, where he will make his future home.

The Buchtel college trustees have received, in accordance with their requests, designs from a dozen architects in the vicinity of Akron for a new recitation hall, to replace the one burned last December. After receiving the plans all were thrown out and Architect Frank O. Weary, of Akron, was employed to prepare plans in accordance with the ideas to be submitted by the trustees.

The late Valentine Fries, son-in-law of Frank Crone, of this city, who died at Milan recently, left extensive business interests in that vicinity and in Cleveland. Mr. Crone will leave shortly for the former place, where he will assist in the administration of the estate. As soon as his stock of dry goods is disposed of in this city, Mr. Crone will move his family to Cleveland, where he will assume full charge of the business interests of the estate.

Dr. B. F. Beardsley, of Hartford, Conn., will deliver a series of five illustrated lectures on "Practical Physiology," showing how we ought to live—in the Armory, Massillon, every evening this week except Wednesday. Each subject will be splendidly illustrated with mammoth oil paintings, charts, models of the human body, manikins, and brilliant and beautifully colored stereoptican pictures. There will be no admission fee charged. A collection will be taken at the close. These lectures are highly recommended by clergymen, teachers and physicians.

Farm for Sale.

A fine grain and stock farm of 160 acres in one of the best agricultural and stock counties of Southwest Missouri.

Sixty head of steers were fattened and marketed off the place in 1898. The farm is within six miles of Nevada, Vernon county, a city of 20,000 inhabitants and five railroads. Price \$30 per acre.

Might exchange for good clean stock of merchandise in Stark or adjoining counties. Address, A. Zimmerman, Beach City, O.

After LaGrippe—What?

Usually a racking cough and a general feeling of weakness. Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed to cure the "grippe" and make you strong and well. Rider & Snyder.

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

Does Coffee Agree With You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15¢ and 25¢.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

THINGS POLITICAL.

Stark County Democrats
Unfriendly to Dewey.

TO NOMINATE BY PRIMARY.

The Meeting of the Central Committee Makes These Decisions—The Rev. G. W. Boyd, After a Hard Fight, Obtains His Rights in Massillon.

At the meeting of the Democratic county central committee in Canton, yesterday, it was decided to hold the county primary election on Saturday, May 12. Delegates to both state and congressional conventions will be chosen at the same time. The question of electing delegates by mass convention or by vote at the primaries was discussed at length, resulting in favor of the latter method by a vote of 30 to 9.

A resolution that the candidate for circuit judge receiving the highest number of votes be authorized to select eighteen delegates, to represent the county at the judicial circuit convention to be held at Coshocton, was adopted.

A resolution to place the names of Bryan and Dewey on the tickets to be voted at the primaries, in order to learn the sentiments of the Democracy of the county in regard to the presidential candidacy of the two men, was voted down.

Fifty-three pension bills favorably considered by the committee of the whole yesterday were passed.

FIRE IN A MINE.

Sixteen Miners are Cut Off From Escape.

PITTSBURG, April 14.—[By Associated Press]—It is feared that sixteen miners are imprisoned, and very likely dead, in Essen mine No. 3, fourteen miles from here. They were caught by a fire in the galleries yesterday. A relief force worked all last night trying to subdue the flames. There is no way of deciding the number of men imprisoned in the mine.

The general superintendent of the Pittsburg Coal Company said at 2 p. m. that the fire was under control. Only two men are missing, and it has not been determined whether they were in the mine.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Marked Increase in Havana Custom Receipts.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—[By Associated Press]—The receipts at the Havana custom house for the first three months of 1900 are \$3,136,414, an increase of \$77,525 over the corresponding months of the previous year.

The House today held its portion of the ceremonies of acceptance of the statue of Oliver P. Morton in statuary hall. Addresses were made by members of the Indiana delegation and others.

Fifty-three pension bills favorably considered by the committee of the whole yesterday were passed.

INSURGENTS AGGRESSIVE.

They Attack Americans at Different Points.

MANILA, April 14.—[By Associated Press]—A force of insurgents attacked three companies of the Thirty-second infantry at Balangao, Monday night, but were easily repulsed. Yesterday they attacked Captain Goldman, with thirty men of the Thirty-second regiment, near Orion, killing two Americans. Goldman then retired.

THE EXPOSITION OPENED.

The Exhibits of the United States Second Only to France.

PARIS, April 14.—[By Associated Press]—The great exposition opened at noon today. The United States is second to France in number of exhibitors, and has three times as many as any other nation. The list stands as follows: France 30,000, United States 6,546, Germany 2,000, Russia 1,500, Austria 1,000, British Colonies 600, Belgium 2,500, Italy 2,000, Scandinavia 1,400, Great Britain 600.

THE GOVERNORSHIP CASE.

Attorneys Leave for Washington to File Records.

LOUISVILLE, April 14.—[By Associated Press]—Attorneys McQuown and Bruce, representing respectively Beckham and Taylor, left today for Washington, where on Monday they will file records in the governorship suit and ask to have the case advanced on the docket.

STRIKE GAINING.

CHATTANOOGA, April 14.—[By Associated Press]—Operators claim that the strike on the Southern railway system is growing in force. Railway officials say that wires are being cut at various places. The train from Washington has been annulled on account of trouble on the Asheville division.

NO INDICTMENTS.

FRANKFORT, April 14.—[By Associated Press]—Court adjourned till Tuesday. No indictments were returned by the grand jury.

PULLMAN PARLOR CARS.

New Run Between Cleveland and Cincinnati Over the C. A. & C. Ry.

Entirely new equipment has been added to the through car service between Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati over the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railway. The new equipment consists of Pullman parlor cars fresh from the famous car building establishment at Pullman.

These cars combine all the comforts of up-to-date travel. The roomy arm chairs are of a new pattern and are particularly comfortable. They are arranged in front of unusually large plate glass windows through which the disengaging scenery may be enjoyed en route.

The smoking apartment is also roomy, and the ladies retiring room shows a marked improvement in size and convenience. It is fitted up with a dresser having a large plate glass mirror.

The new cars ride very smoothly.

They run every day, leaving Cleveland 8:35 a. m. Akron 9:56 a. m., Orrville 10:50 a. m. arrive Columbus at 2:10 a. m., Cincinnati 5:40 p. m. Returning leave Cincinnati 8:30 a. m., Columbus 11:45 a. m., Mt. Vernon 1:15 p. m., Millersburg 2:35 p. m., Orrville 3:17 p. m., Akron 4:15 p. m., arrive in Cleveland 5:40 p. m. Connection is made at Orrville for Mansfield, Crestline and Chicago, and at Columbus for Indianapolis and St. Louis.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Bryan in New Mexico.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., April 14.—The territorial Democratic convention elected six delegates to the national convention and instructed them to vote for William J. Bryan for president. Mr. Bryan arrived here last night.

TO ENTERTAIN CUBAN TEACHERS.

Superintendent Frye Addressed a Meeting in Boston.

BOSTON April 14.—The cause of the Cuban public schools was presented last night at a massmeeting in Huntington Hall, institute of technology, addressed by Alexis E. Frye, superintendent of schools in Cuba, and President Charles Eliot of Harvard university.

The meeting was to encourage the movement to care for the 1,400 or more Cuban teachers whom Superintendent Frye proposes to bring to this country in the summer on a patriotic excursion, the means of which will be provided by government and private aid.

Tag Firemen Threaten to Strike.

CLEVELAND, April 14.—Unless the tug companies grant the demands of firemen before Monday next the men declare they will go on strike and tie up all the harbor tugs at all lower lake ports. They ask for \$60 per month and also that two firemen be employed on each tug instead of one. Conferences will be held here today between tug company officials and representatives of the firemen.

An Epidemic of Suicide.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., April 14.—Philip Young, a wealthy farmer of near Union Valley, Lawrence county, is lying at the point of death with a terrible gash in his throat. Within the last three weeks no less than four people have committed suicide in that immediate neighborhood, and strange to say they are all related.

B. & O. to Operate Southwestern.

BALTIMORE, April 14.—It was stated in railroad circles here that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company would on July 1 begin the operation of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern.

Ludlow Coming Home.

HAVANA April 14.—General Ludlow, the retiring military governor of the department of Havana, will leave for the United States today.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.

Wheat (old) 70

Hay, per ton 10.00 to 12.00

Straw, per ton 5.00

Corn 38-40

Oats 24-25

Clover Seed 4.00-4.25

Timothy Seed 1.25 to 1.30

Rye, per bu \$4

Barley 40

Flax seed 1.25

Wool 15 to 18

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes (new) per bushel 40

Beets, per bushel 50

Apples 1.00

Cabbage per pound 0.02

Evaporated apples 0.08 to 0.10

White beans 1.50

Onions 1.00

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.

Butter 18-20

Eggs 10

Chickens, live, per pound 0.07

Chickens, dressed 10

Turkeys, live 10

Turkeys, dressed 12

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Ham 0.07

Shoulder 0.05

Lard 0.07

Sides 0.06 to 0.07

Cheese 12

The following are retail prices:

Bran, per 100 lbs 85

Middlings per 100 lbs 90

TODAY'S MARKETS

Latest Reports from the Centers of Trade.

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. E. Drake's exchange:

RANK STATEMENT.

Reserve increased \$3,045,475

Loans increased 6,106,200